THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1800. [Vol. VII.--No. 1088

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be expoſed for ſale at the Vendue-Store corner of Prince and Water ſtreets,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods,

of which the particulars will be given previous to the ſale.

The buſineſs of VENDUE MASTER having devolved entirely on the ſubſcriber, he informs the Public, that the ſtore will always be kept open for the reception of GOODS, and ſelling ſuch articles therein, between the times of Public Sales, as may be on limitation. He likewiſe offers his ſervices in tranſacting any kind of Commiſſion Buſineſs,

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

ALL thoſe perſons ſubject to Militia Duty, in the Town of Alexandria, are hereby notified, that, at a Regimental Court of Enquiry, held for the 106th Regiment, the 14th day of December, 1799, the ſaid Court did, in conformity to the 2d Section of an act of the General Aſſembly of Virginia, paſſed in 1798, appoint the ſecond Saturday in the months of April, June, Auguſt and October, as the time, and the ground adjoining the Spring Garden, commonly called the Cricket Ground, as the place for holding the regular Muſters of each Company of Militia, belonging to ſaid Regiment; and that in all caſes of non-attendance, fines will be regularly impoſed.

By order of the Colonel.

JOHN A. STEUART, Ad.

April 3.

Section 2d. And be it further enacted, That the time and place for the regular Muſters of each Company of Militia ſhall be fixed by the firſt Regimental Court of Enquiry which is held next after the paſſing of this act; ſubject to ſuch changes as future Regimental Courts of Enquiry may think proper; and the Notice of ſuch Muſters heretofore required by law, are hereby declared to be unneceſſary after ſuch time and place ſhall be fixed as aforeſaid.

Sect. 16. So much of any act or acts as exempts Quakers and Menoniſts from muſtering in the Militia, ſhall be and is hereby repealed.

Sect. 3d. All commiſſioned Officers are hereby required to appear in full uniform when on duty.

The law directs the Commanding Officers of Companies to enroll every able bodied white Male Citizen, between the ages of 18 and 45.; and that in all caſes of doubt, reſpecting age, &c. the party queſtioned ſhall prove his age, &c. to the ſatisfaction of a majority of the Officers of the Company, within whoſe bounds he may reſide.

Poſt-Office, Alexandria,

April 7, 1800.

The Summer Arrangement of the Mails having commenced, the Northern and Southern Mails will both arrive every Evening (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock—and cloſe every morning (Saturdays excepted) at 9 o'clock preciſely.

The Weſtern Mail will arrive, as uſual, every Saturday at 4 o'clock, P. M.—and cloſe on Sunday morning, at 8 o'clock.

Office hours at the Poſt Office every day,
(Sundays excepted.)

From 9 to 10 o'clock, A. M.
From 4 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

JAMES M. M'REA, P. M.

MADDER.

1,500 Weight of Madder juſt imported, and of the firſt quality, for Sale by

ROBERTS & GRIFFITH.

April 8. 8taw—taw3w.

By virtue of a Deed of Truſt from Baldwin Dade to the Subſcriber, for the purpoſe of raiſing the ſum of 4,000 Dollars, with intereſt thereupon, from the 16th of April, 1799, due from the ſaid Dade to William Hodgſon,

Will be expoſed to Public Sale,

On the tenth day of May next, at the Coffee Houſe, in the Town of Alexandria, for ready money,

A Piece or Parcel of Land,

contiguous to the Town of Alexandria, lying upon both ſides of the George-Town road, and extending from thence down to the river Potomak; containing by eſtimation 83 acres. A more particular deſcription of the land may be had by a reference to the Deed of Truſt, in the poſſeſſion of William Hodgſon.

THOMAS SWANN.

April 8. tds

For Sale,

TWENTY Tons of TIMOTHY HAY, of good quality. The price one Dollar per hundred at this place, when not leſs than 2500lbs. are taken away at a time.

SAMUEL LOVE.

Saliſbury, April 5, 1800. 3t

For Sale,

A Negro Man and his Wife, for a term of years—Alſo, a Negro Boy, about 12 years of age. The man is accuſtomed to gardening and taking care of horſes.

N. B. A quantity of Cord Wood for Sale.

For farther particulars apply to the Printer of the Columbian Mirror.

March 13. 3w1aw

WOOD

WILL BE DELIVERED,

AT

Pamonky Landing,

About 12 miles below Alexandria,

To any perſon who may wiſh to purchaſe any number of Cords, on the cheapeſt Terms. Apply to the Printer hereof.

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING, BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE,

UNDER THE TITLE OF

THE TOWN & COUNTRY MAGAZINE;

To contain the Literature, Hiſtory, Policies, Arts, Manners and Amuſements of the Age.

Simul et jucunda & idonea dicere vitæ.

"He is by no means to be accounted uſeleſs or idle, who has ſtored his mind with acquired knowledge, and who can detail it occaſionally to others, who have leſs leiſure or weaker abilities." Dr. JOHNSON.

BY WILLIAM BLACK.

The Magazine will be publiſhed on the firſt Monday of every month, by Mr. E. PRICE, Editor of the Columbian Mirror, and delivered free of any expenſe other than the annual Subſcription to the Subſcribers in the City.

The Price to Subſcribers will be Four Dollars per annum—No money payable before the expiration of the firſt quarter.

The firſt number will be publiſhed as ſoon as the Subſcriptions are ſufficient to defray the expenſes.

Subſcriptions are received at Mr. Price's Printing-Office.

February 15.

Patent Ploughs.

Juſt received by the Tryall, Capt. Hand, from Philadelphia, and for Sale,

NEWBOLD's PATENT PLOUGHS.

From their peculiar conſtruction it is acknowledged by thoſe who have made the experiment, that they run much eaſier than thoſe they hitherto uſed—and in New Jerſey and Pennſylvania their ſuperiority has given them a decided preference. Should they be approved of here, which they no doubt will, a conſtant ſupply will be kept on hand. Apply to

C. RIDGWAY, or
PATTEN & BUTCHER.

April 5. tf

Mount-Vernon Fiſhery.

THE Subſcriber intends carrying on the above Fiſhery for the Seaſon, at the mouth of Dogue Creek, by running two Seines conſtantly by proper hands employed thereat.

He therefore takes the liberty of informing the public, (as well as the former cuſtomers to this Fiſhery) that he is determined to ſell Shad and Herring from the Seine on as low terms as any other in the neighbourhood.

☞ Caſh, Wheat, Rye, or Corn, at the Alexandria market price, will be accepted in payment.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Mount-Vernon, March 10, 1800. 2w

Juſt Received

AND FOR SALE BY

Joſiah Faxon, & Co.

BOSTON and Rhode Iſland Lime, a quantity of Lymington Salt, ſuitable for the Fiſheries; 50 Boxes of Window Glaſs, of the following ſizes, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12; 20 Caſks of Malaga Wine; Mould and Dipt Candles; a few Boxes of Chocolate; Gin in Caſes; Mackerel and Herrings in Barrels; Loaf Sugar; a quantity of New England Plank, and a general aſſortment of BOOTS and SHOES as uſual, which will be ſold on moderate terms.

N. B. A few firſt quality GRINDSTONES.

March 25. 3wep

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner

EVELINA,

Burthen 800 barrels, ſails faſt, and in complete order to take a cargo on board.

W. HODGSON.

April 5. tf

SALT.

Two Thouſand Buſhels of clean Turk's Iſland Salt afloat, for Sale by

J. & T. VOWELL

April 5. 3t

Robert Patten

HAS FOR SALE,

Sugar in hogſheads and barrels,
Coffee in bags and caſks,
Rum in hogſheads,
And a few Pipes of OLD FRENCH BRANDY, which he will exchange for produce, or ſell at a credit of 90 or 120 days.

March 20.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

From Hamburg, by the ſchooner Neptune, Capt. Coleman, and

HAVE FOR SALE,

A Quantity of Heſſian Linens, Britannias, Platillas and Bagging.

They have likewiſe on hand a few bales of Britiſh Shirtings, Barbadoes Sugar in hhds. and barrels, and a few hhds. of Molaſſes.

Alexandria, January 25, 1800. tf

Fairfax, ſſ. *March Court*, 1800.

Walhington Bowie, Plaintiff,
vs.
William B. Magruder, Tho's Lund Walhington, William H. Walhington, and John Luke, Defts. } In Chancery.

THE Defendants, William Burrell Magruder and Thomas Lund Walhington, not having entered their appearance and given ſecurity, according to the act of Aſſembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth—on the motion of the ſaid Plaintiff, by his Counſel, it is ordered, that the ſaid Defendants do appear here on the firſt day of June Term next, and anſwer the bill of the Plaintiff; and that the ſaid Defendants, Walhington and Luke, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete any of the Debts, Monies, or Effects of the other Defendants, in their hands, until the further order and decree of this Court—And that a Copy of this Order be forthwith inſerted in the Newſpaper, printed in Alexandria, for two months ſucceſſively, and poſted at the front door of the Court Houſe of the County of Fairfax.

(A Copy)

Teſt, G. DENEALE, C. F.

IMPORTED,

By the Subſcriber, in the ſhip Perſeverance, from Liverpool, via Baltimore, and now opened, at his Store, on King Street, next door to Meſſrs. Andrew & Wm. Ramſay's.

A Neat and extenſive aſſortment of printed calicoes and chintzes, a great variety of furniture calicoes, calico, ſtarting from 2s8 to 4s4 ſterling coſt, Scotch and Wilting carpets; with ſuitable borders, ſtair carpeting, ladies' faſhionable hats and bonnets, gentlemen's faſhionable hats, ladies' muffs and tippets, a few pair of elegant looking glaſſes, elegant japann'd tea trays, tea caddies, &c. plate warmers, mahogany knife caſes, with ivory handled knives and forks complete, a few elegant register ſtoves.

ELEGANT PRINTS,

With burniſhed gold frames, viz.

Repreſentation of the Battle of the Nile in four different views, portrait of Admiral Nelſon, Lord Howe's Victory 1ſt June, 1794, Sortie of Gibralter during the memorable ſiege, Death of Major Pierſon, &c. &c.

STATIONARY.

Blank books, writing paper, Dutch quills, &c.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Aſſorted in ſmall boxes, coſting about 30s. ſterling each. Theſe ſeeds were put up late in October laſt, by a Seedſman of reputation in London.

The above goods are offered on very moderate terms, for Caſh or Country Produce.

ROBERT PATTON.

March 6.

In future I ſhall attend the

High Court of Chancery as well as the Court of Appeals.

BEN. BOTTS.

February 28.

The Eagle Tavern.

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully notices its former cuſtomers, and the public generally, that the management of this INN is now under his immediate direction. From inclination and intereſt he will aim to pleaſe—and being provided with a good Stock of Liquors, and every thing elſe requiſite for the convenient and comfortable accommodation of his cuſtomers, he flatters himſelf he will receive proportionate encouragement.

He again requeſts thoſe who are indebted to William M'Knight, to come forward and ſettle their reſpective ballences, in order that he may be enabled to diſcharge ſuch claims as may be againſt the ſame.

CHARLES M'KNIGHT.

March 22.

N. B. The ſubſcriber wiſhes to Let the STORE and CELLER, on corner of King and Royal Streets, a ſtand equal to any in this place for Retail buſineſs. C. M'K.

☞ NOTICE.

THE County Court of Fairfax is adjourned from the Town of Alexandria to the new Court Houſe, in the centre of the County, where all Suitors, & others having buſineſs, are hereby notified to attend, on the third Monday in April next:—and the Freeholders of the County of Fairfax are alſo notified that on the fourth Wedneſday in April next and Election will be held at the ſaid new Court Houſe, for one Senator and two Repreſentatives, to ſerve in the next General Aſſembly.

WILLIAM DENEALE,
Sheriff of Fairfax.

March 22.

The lately imported, high bred Horſe,

PUNCH.

WILL cover Mares until the firſt of Auguſt next, at Mr. Rhoads's Little Hotel, City of Waſhington, at 20 dollars each, and one dollar to the Groom. The money to be paid at the time of covering, or before the mares are taken away.

Punch was bred by Lord Sherbourne, and got by King Herod, which was the ſire of the Prince of Wales's Rockingham, and Mr. Tatterſall's Highflyer; his dam by old Marſk—Marſk was the ſire of the noted horſe, Eclipſe, and the imported horſe, Shark, Pretender, and many others of the beſt runners in England; ſo that the blood of Eclipſe and Highflyer is centered in Punch, which horſes were never beaten. His grand dam by Lord Cullen's Arabian; great grand dam by Regulus, out of Ruth's Black Eye—Black Eyes was got by Crab, out of the Warlock Galloway. He was purchaſed by Sir J Lade, when riſing four years old, for 1000 guineas, who named him Punch. When three years old, he run in the name of Lord Sherbourne's Cheſnut Colt, which may be ſeen in the Racing Calender.

In 1784, when four years old, Punch won a match at New Market of 300 guineas each, beating a colt of Lord Barrington's, and giving 3 lb. He won the plate at Lambourn, and another at Glouceſter; and afterwards won two matches at New Market. In 1785, he won the plate at Oxford, beating Col. O'Kelley's General, who won the gold cup that year, and Mr. Tomb's Tetrarch. He won the plate at Burford, beating Wilbraham, Mountebank, and General; and the plate at Lambourn, at five heats, beating Copper Bottom and three others. In 1786 he won a ſweepſtake of 50 guineas each, at Wincheſter, beating Fortunio, Egham, and ſeveral others; and a ſweep ſtake of 50 guineas each, at Stockbridge, beating Sergeant, Miſs Kingſland, and ſeveral others.

N. B. He won forty two fifty pounds plates, beſides matches and ſweepſtakes, while in poſſeſſion of Sir John Lade.

☞ Good graſs for mares, and every proper attention paid them, but not liable for accidents or eſcapes; and every attention will be paid to prevent either.

March 24. 2w

THE Subſcriber will either ſell or rent, the HOUSE in which he now lives, on Fairfax Street; the HOUSE on King Street, near Royal Street, adjoining the houſe now occupied by Mr. Pomery; the HOUSE on King Street, near Waſhington Street, now occupied by Mr. Hugh Adrain; and the ROOM, where the Dancing School was lately kept by Mr. Lefebre.

He will leaſe for one or more years, either the whole or part of his Paſture Ground, adjoining the Mall, and extending to Hunting-Creek; and that part of Jones's Point, between Mr. Patterſon's houſe and the Fort.

STEPHEN COOKE.

March 26. tf

I WISH TO RENT FOREVER, about 30 BUILDING LOTS, lying on Prince, Duke and Henry Streets; one 80 feet front, ſome 102, ſome 88, and ſome leſs in depth.

ALEXANDER PERRY.

March 29.

N. B. A Horſe and Chair to hire.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE

By the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided by the 45th section of the act, intituled, "An act to amend the penal laws of this commonwealth," passed on the fifteenth day of December, 1796, that the said act should remain suspended in its operation, until the Governor, by advice of the council should declare that the jail directed to be built by the said act, was in a situation fit to receive offenders; And whereas it appears by a report to me made by the superintendant of the said building, that it is at present in a state to receive and accommodate such offenders as may be sentenced under that law to confinement therein: I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of the council of state, to issue this my proclamation, to make known the same, to the end that the said act may forthwith commence its operation and take effect in every clause and part thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of the same.

Given under my hand as Governor, with the seal of the commonwealth annexed, at Richmond, this 26th day of March, one thousand eight hundred, and of the commonwealth the twenty-fourth.

JAMES MONROE.

An ACT *supplemental to the Act to amend the Penal Laws of this Commonwealth.*

SEC. I. *Be it enacted and declared by the General Assembly of Virginia*, That from and after the period when the act, intituled, "An act to amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth," shall commence and be in full force and operation, if any free person should be convicted (either as principal or accessary) of any felony or offence whatsoever, not already provided for by the said recited act, the punishment whereof, by the laws in force at and before the commencement of the said recited act, may amount to death, without the benefit of clergy, every such offender from whom the benefit of clergy would have been taken away, shall be sentenced to undergo a confinement in the jail and penitentiary house, established by the said recited act, for a period not less than one, nor more than ten years, shall be kept therein at hard labour, or solitude, and in all other respects be treated as in and by the said recited act is directed.

SEC. II. And whereas the method heretofore observed in the courts for the examination and trial of criminals in the counties and corporations of this Commonwealth has been found inconvenient and expensive, and sometimes to obstruct public justice: For remedy whereof, *Be it further enacted and declared by the general assembly*, That hereafter when any free person or slave shall be committed to jail, by any justice of the peace of any county or corporation for examination or trial, and the court summoned by the sheriff for the examination or trial of such free person or slave, shall fail to meet as heretofore prescribed by law, all the recognizances entered into by any person or persons to appear at such called court shall stand obligatory to the next court of such county or corporation, and every such person or persons shall be obliged to appear accordingly, and that such examination or trial, shall be at the next court to be held for such county or corporation, which court shall be compoted of the same number of justices as are required by law, any thing in this or any other act to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. III. This act shall commence and be in force so soon as the act herein before mentioned and recited, shall, by virtue of the Governor's proclamation commence and be in operation.

JOHN ADAMS, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

To all whom it may concern,

JOHN COWPER, Esq. having produced to me his commission as Vice Consul of his Majesty the King of Sweden, for the port of Norfolk, and all other ports in the state of Virginia, except those on the river Potomac, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges as are allowed to Vice Consuls of his Majesty the King of Sweden.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand, at the City of Philadelphia, the twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, and of the Independence of the said States the twenty fourth.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the President of the United States.
TIMOTHY PICKERING, *Sec'ry of State.*

VIRGINIA, to wit.
BY THE GOVERNOR.

JOHN COWPER, having exhibited to me an exequator from the President of the United States, recognizing him as Consul to his Majesty the King of Sweden in and for the port of Norfolk, and all other ports in the State of Virginia, except those on the river Potomac; I have, by and with the advice of the Council of State, thought fit to make known the same to the good people of this Commonwealth, and to require those in authority, and others, to consider and respect him as such.

Given under my hand, at Richmond, this 17th day of March, 1800.

JAMES MONROE.

LONDON, JANUARY 24.

GENERAL WASHINGTON.

The melancholy account of his death was brought by a vessel from Baltimore, which has arrived off Dover.

General Washington was, we believe, in his 68th year. The height of his person was about five feet eleven; his chest full; and his limbs, though rather slender shaped and muscular. His head was small in which respect he resembled the make of a great number of his countrymen.—His eyes were of a light grey colour; and, in proportion to the length of his face, his nose was long. Mr. Stewart, the eminent portrait painter, used to say there were features in his face totally different from what he had ever observed in that of any other human being; the sockets for the eyes, for instance, were larger than what he ever met with before, and the upper part of the nose broader. All his features, he observed, were indicative of the strongest passions; yet, like Socrates, his judgment and great self command have always made him appear a man of a different cast in the eyes of the world. He always spoke with great diffidence, and sometimes hesitated for a word; but it was always to find one particularly well adapted to his meaning. His language was manly and expressive. At levee, his discourse with strangers turned principally upon the subject of America; and if they had been through any remarkable places, his conversation was free and particularly interesting, for he was intimately acquainted with every part of the country. He was much more open and free in his behaviour at levee than in private, and in the company of ladies still more so than when solely with men.

Few persons ever found themselves for the first time in the presence of General Washington, without being impressed with a certain degree of veneration and awe; nor did those emotions subside on a closer acquaintance; on the contrary, his person and deportment were such as rather tended to augment them. The hard service he had seen, the important and laborious offices he had filled, gave a kind of austerity to his countenance, and a reserve to his manners; yet he was the kindest husband, the most humane master, the steadiest friend.

The whole range of history does not present to our view a character upon which we can dwell with such entire and unmixed admiration. The long life of General Washington is not stained by a single blot. He was indeed a man of such rare endowments, and such fortunate temperament, that every action he performed was equally exempted from the charge of vice or weakness. Whatever he said or did, or wrote, was stamped with a striking and peculiar propriety. His qualities were so happily blended, and so nicely harmonized, that the result was a great and perfect whole. The powers of his mind, and the dispositions of his heart, were admirably suited to each other. It was the union of the most consummate prudence with the most perfect moderation. His views, tho' large and liberal, were never extravagant: his virtues, though comprehensive and beneficent, were discriminating, judicious and practical.

Yet, his character, though regular and uniform, possessed none of the [illegible] which may sometimes belong to these descriptions of men. It formed a majestic pile, the effect of which was not impaired, but improved by order and symmetry.—There was nothing in it to dazzle by wildness, and surprise by eccentricity. It was of a higher species of moral beauty. It contained every thing great and elevated but it had no false and tinsel ornament.—It was not the model cried up by fashion and circumstances: its excellence was adapted to the true and just moral taste, incapable of change from the varying accidents of manners, of opinions and times. General Washington is not the idol of a day, but the hero of ages!

Placed in circumstances of the most trying difficulty at the commencement of the American contest, he accepted that situation which was pre eminent in danger and responsibility. His perseverance overcame every obstacle; his moderation conciliated every opposition; his genius supplied every resource; his enlarged view could plan, revise, and improve every branch of civil and military operation. He had the superior courage which can act or forbear to act, as true policy dictates, careless of the reproaches of ignorance, either in power or out of power. He knew how to conquer by waiting, in spite of obloquy, for the moment of victory, and he merited true praise by despising undeserved censure. In the most arduous moments of the contest, his prudent firmness proved the salvation of the cause which he supported.

His conduct was, on all occasions, guided by the most pure disinterestedness. Far superior to low and groveling motives, he seemed even to be uninfluenced by that ambition, which has justly been called the instinct of great souls. He acted ever as if his country's welfare, and that alone, was the moving spring. His excellent mind needed not even the stimulus of ambition, or the prospect of fame. Glory was but a secondary consideration. He performed great actions, he persevered in a course of laborious utility, with an equanimity that neither sought distinction, nor was flattered by it. His reward was in the consciousness of his own rectitude, and in the success of his patriotic efforts.

As his elevation to the chief power was the unbiassed choice of his countrymen, his exercise of it was agreeable to the purity of its origin. As he had neither solicited nor usurped dominion, he had neither to contend with the opposition of rivals, nor the revenge of enemies. As his authority was undisputed, so it required no jealous precautions, no rigorous severity. His government was mild and gentle; it was beneficent and liberal; it was wise and just. His prudent administration consolidated and enlarged the dominion of an infant republic. In voluntarily resigning the magistracy which he had filled with such distinguished honour, he enjoyed the unequalled satisfaction of leaving to the State he had contributed to establish, the fruits of his wisdom and the example of his virtues.

It is some consolation, amidst the violence of ambition and the criminal thirst of power, of which so many instances occur around us, to find a character whom it is honorable to admire, and virtuous to imitate. A conqueror, for the freedom of his country! A legislator, for it's security! A magistrate, for it's happiness! His glories were never sullied by those excesses into which the highest qualities are apt to degenerate. With the greatest virtues he was exempt from the corresponding vices. He was a man in whom the elements were so mixed, that "Nature might have stood up to all the world" and owned him as her work. His fame, bounded by no country, will be confined to no age. The character of General Washington, which his cotemporaries regret and admire, will be transmitted to posterity; and the memory of his virtues, while patriotism and virtue are held sacred among men, will remain undiminished.

PARIS, JANUARY 17.

THE POPE.

Decree of the 29th December.

The consuls of the republic, considering that for six months the body of Pius VI. has been deposited in the city of Valence, without receiving the honours of burial;

That if this reverend man was for a moment at the enemy of France, he was only seduced by the counsels of men who surrounded his old age;

That it is to the dignity of the French nation, and conformably to its natural character, to shew marks of consideration to a man who occupied one of the principal stations upon earth—decree,

Art. II. The minister of the interior shall give orders that the body of Pius VI. shall be interred in the honors customary to those of his rank.

II. There shall be raised on the place of his burial, a simple monument, which shall express the dignity with which he was invested.

Decree of the 16th January.

The consuls of the republic decree as follow:

The general embargo in the ports of the republic upon neutral ships is taken off without restriction.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 3.

On Monday came on the trial of Levi Weeks for the supposed murder of a Miss G. Sands; and continued till Wednesday morning, half past two—An immense croud attended.

From the industrious circulation of false and exaggerated tales, the prisoner appeared under all the disadvantages of strong popular prejudice. The attorney-general, Mr. Colden, opened the prosecution with great ability—stated the atrocity of the crime—the interest every man had in the discovery and punishment of the perpetrator—supported by various testimony the sanity and cheerfulness of the unfortunate sufferer—dwelt on the circumstance of the prisoner and the deceased leaving the house that night nearly at the same time—and combined, collated and commented on the evidence adduced with very considerable ingenuity, point and energy.

After his witnesses, which amounted to 30 or 40, had been examined, Mr Burr opened the Defence with such perspicuity and force, as disentangled every circumstance of perplexity; tore away the suspicions that had obstinately hung upon the public mind; and shed such luminous evidence on every part of the subject, as dispelled all the distraction of doubt, and left on the jury, court and audience, but *one impression*, that the prisoner at the bar was an injured and innocent man—that if the deceased *was murdered*, this at least was not the man.

The examination of all the witnesses being then concluded, and their evidence and force scrutinised with the utmost severity, the attorney general moved an adjournment, urging that he was so exhausted as to be incapable of following the gentleman in opposition to him through the course of the observations which they were about to make in vindication of the prisoner, and much less of entering on the support of the charge. The court and jury objected, and after some conversation had taken place, Mr. Hamilton, one of the counsel for Mr. Weeks, arose, and observed that the case was too plain to require any laboured elucidation, and that they were willing without a single commentary of their own, to rest the conviction or acquital of their client simply on the recital of facts, as summed up and explained in the charge of the court. This being assented to, chief justice Lansing arranged, sifted and weighed the evidence with great ability, and concluded with expressing the unanimous opinion of the court, that Mr. Weeks was NOT GUILTY of the crime of which he was accused.

The jury which was very respectable, after having retired for 3 or 4 minutes, returned a verdict of NOT GUILTY.

The following paragraph we had marked for insertion on the first day after the arrival of the Pallas, but it was by accident mislaid. It is important, as it establishes the certainty of their being a *large majority* of the *Irish* parliament in favor of the *union*. It is taken from one of our latest London papers:

The Irish mail of Sunday (says the London Oracle of January 31) brought letters from Dublin of Wednesday last, which confirm us in the hopes we had entertained, that the measure of an union, will experience very little further interruption.

Sunday also a messenger arrived from Dublin; giving to Ministers an account of the proceedings of the Irish parliament on the opening of the session. On Wednesday the lord lieutenant went in state to the house of lords, and opened the session with a speech from the throne; a debate took place on the motion for the address, and an amendment was moved. Sir Lawrence Parsons was the mover of

the ſpecific propoſition againſt the union, by which the ſenſe of the houſe was to be taken at once on the important queſtion, which the miniſterial party were deſirous to adjourn. The debate was long and ſpirited. At eight o'clock in the morning Mr. Grattan, who at twelve o'clock on the preceding night had been elected to repreſent the borough of Wicklow, took his ſeat in the houſe, and begged leave to deliver his opinion, and to be allowed to ſpeak ſitting, on account of the fatigue he had undergone, and of his indiſpoſition. He accordingly ſpoke at conſiderable length againſt the meaſure of the union, with his uſual eloquence.—He was anſwered by Mr. Corry, and at eleven in the forenoon a diviſion took place, when the numbers for the motion were 96—the number againſt it 138, ſo that the miniſterial majority in favour of the meaſure of an union was 42. There were writs moved for thirty ſeats, which have been vacated for different reaſons, through miniſterial perſuaſion, ſo as to give them the means to ſecure ſo many additional votes as ſoon as the new election ſhall take place. This will make the majority in favor of the union in the lower houſe ſeventy two, a majority quite deciſive on the queſtion, as it will confirm the wavering and occaſion deſertion even from the oppoſite phalanx.

At the time the laſt account left Dublin every thing was perfectly quiet. The minds of the Anti Unions were much depreſſed.

Yeſterday morning arrived here, a veſſel from Jamaica, which ſpoke the Earl Moira—was informed of the death of Admiral Vandeput, and of his corpſe having been ſent for to N. Providence for interment.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 3.

Six ſhips are now diſcharging their rich cargoes from the Eaſt Indies, at our wharves, and 12 others are daily expected from the ſame quarter, with cargoes of equal value.

APRIL 4.

Of the twelve Indiamen which we yeſterday mentioned as being ſhortly expected to enrich our port, one has already arrived, viz. ſhip Jane, M'Pherſon, from Canton. The continuance of freſh ſoutherly winds will doubtleſs ſoon waft into our river thoſe of whoſe ſailing we have had information. We rejoice, in common with the community, in the increaſing proſperity of our commerce, whoſe benefits, like the vital fluid of the human body, are diffuſed throughout the whole country. Enriched by the enterprize and induſtry of merchants, whoſe general character is that of probity and intelligence in tranſacting buſineſs—ſtrengthened by the reciprocal labors of the various mechanical profeſſions—ſcience and the arts, blended with ſound religion, improving theſe bleſſings, under a government liberal and enlightened—the American people are ſurrounded with the means for every domeſtic and political happineſs. Where they are not enjoyed, it may generally be attributed to perſonal remiſſneſs—but never to the incompetency of the ſocial compact.

BALTIMORE, APRIL 7.

COMMUNICATION.

A gang of perſons, who diſgrace the name of Frenchmen, are now purſuing the infamous practice of depriving unfortunate Negroes of their liberty, in the following felonious manner:—Whenever one of the party finds out the name of an emigrant French Negro from the Weſt-Indies, they immediately claim him as their property, have him committed to gaol as a runaway, from whence he is ſhipped off to the Havanna, & ſold for the benefit of the party, which conſiſts of four perſons, of whom John Potet *is one, and who was a few days ago detected in trying this practice on a black man who had been two years employed by a citizen of Baltimore.—Should not a ſtop be put to ſuch villainy?*

N. B. The writer's name is left at this office.

CHARLESTON, MARCH 20.

The English *brig* Mary Stewart, *which arrived yeſterday from Jamaica is one of* 11 *ſail of veſſels, which ſailed from Kingſton, bound to Martinico, having on board a number of Frenchmen, white & black, who, on the evacuation of St. Domingo by the* British, *followed them to Jamaica. In conſequence of an order from the Governor of that iſland, they were apprehended, and ordered for Martinico: on their way through the Gulf Paſſage, when off the Havanna, they alledge, that they were chaſed by ſome Spaniſh frigates, which diſperſed them, and in conſequence they thought proper to put into this port—probably not being aware of the ſevere and printed laws which exiſt here, againſt the admiſſion of perſons of the above deſcription. The paſſengers, we underſtand, are 57 in number.*

Alexandria, April 10.

We are authorized to inform the Freeholders of Fairfax County, that HENRY WASHINGTON, Eſq. declines taking a poll at the enſuing election for a Senator for this Diſtrict; and that EDMUND BROOKE, Eſq. of Prince William County, offers himſelf as a candidate for their ſuffrages, for that office.

We have it from undoubted authority, that the port of Havanna will remain open to Americans during the war.

[New York Gaz.]

A letter from Gonaives ſays, it is certain Touſſaint has taken Jacquemel from Rigaud.

Extract of a letter from an officer at Fort Wilkinſon, to a gentleman in Georgetown, dated, March 16 1800.

We are well ſituated, I am told, for health. The Fort is on a fine eminence; and the appearance of this command reſpectable. It is, I believe, viewed in a very acceptable light, both by the neighbouring ſtate and the frontier allies.

Col. Gaither, has received a letter from Col. Benjamin Hawkins, which he has very politely made an offer of to me, that I might be able to afford you ſome gratification reſpecting the ſituation of Indian affairs.—Col. Hawkins writes thus, "The report circulated is that a party of Spaniards, to the number of 500, viſited the eſtabliſhment under the expectation of finding Bowles at home, he was on a viſit to ſome friends.—They after a delay of 2 or 3 days, and after deſtroying by fire &c. all his property, retired to their quarters. he ſtill perſiſts in his eſtabliſhment; he (Bowles) has many violent enemies in that quarter." Col. H. appears to be confident of his ſtrong bottom, I hope he is not deceived.

(Geo. Tel. pap.)

From London Papers.

The celebrated walking Stewart has returned to this country, after traverſing various parts of America.

A Paris paper ſays "a few days ago two lovers were united in the bands of Hymen at Bergues, whoſe ages together, amounted to 148 years!"

During the ſeven years war, an alchymiſt one day came to Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, and told him that if he choſe, he would convert iron into gold—No, replied the duke, that won't do, I make uſe of iron to fight againſt the French, and in regard to gold, I am ſupplied with that by England, but as my ſoldiers have conſumed all their proviſions, if you can convert rats and mice into ſheep and oxen, I have no objection to treat with you.

Lately died, near Paris, and within a few days of each other, Marmontel and Daubenton, the celebrated French authors.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, APRIL 4.

The houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the bill to make further proviſion for the removal and accommodation of the government of the United States—Mr. Morris in the chair—when

Mr. Harper moved to amend the bill by inſerting after the words "for the accommodation of the Preſident of the United States," the following words—"*who ſhall be elected for the term commencing on the 4th March* 1801." Mr. H. made this motion, in order to avoid all apprehenſion that the appropriation was unconſtitutional—the conſtitution having declared that the compenſation of the Preſident ſhall neither be increaſed or diminiſhed during his continuance in office.

Mr. Thatcher ſuppoſed the intention of the bill was to accommodate the Preſident on his removal to the city of Waſhington, as the furniture would then be wanted, & Mr. Gordon thought if the amendment obtained, the buſineſs had better be deferred till the next ſeſſion.

Mr. Harper replied, that as the Preſident now in office would not be compelled to reſide there more than three months, the furniture now in uſe would anſwer a temporary purpoſe. It was a deſirable object to make this appropriation without view to any particular perſon.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Harper then moved to fill the blank in the firſt ſection, with 20,000 dollars—Mr. H. ſaid, if the whole of the houſe were finiſhed and occupied, three times that ſum would not be ſufficient.

Mr. J. Brown thought, that an appropriation of 10,000 dollars at preſent would be ſufficient; and moved to fill the blank with that ſum.

Mr. Nicholas ſupported this motion—He had no idea it was neceſſary to go into a perfectly new eſtabliſhment or of ſtile in the manner of living, and hoped they ſhould not, becauſe a large houſe had been put there, go into an eſtimate of the whole ſum neceſſary to furniſh it.

Mr. Randolph ſaid, it had been his intention to move to ſtrike out this ſection, but it having been amended, and therefore not now in order, he would endeavor to defeat it; with this view, he would move to fill the blank with 500 dollars, and proceeded to give his reaſons for making the motion.

After ſome obſervations from Mr. Harper and Mr. Thatcher in reply, the former withdrew his motion for filling the blank with 20,000 dollars, and ſeconded the motion for 10,000.

Mr. Gallatin objected to this ſum; he was againſt making any appropriation at preſent; but if the meaſure was to be perſiſted in, he wiſhed the blank to be filled with a ſum that was abſolutely neceſſary; and adequate to the purpoſe.

Mr. Thatcher had no idea of an elegant houſe being meanly furniſhed; and was ready to vote 100,000 dollars, if neceſſary, to make the inſide correſpond with the exterior.

After ſome obſervations from Meſſrs. Nicholas and H. Lee, the latter renewed the motion to fill the blank with 20,000 dollars.

Mr. Livingſton wiſhed to have eſtimates of the ſum neceſſary to be appropriated, and that the ſub committee be inſtructed to procure them—with this view he moved that the committee riſe, and aſk leave to ſit again.

Meſſrs. Harper, I. C. Thomas, and Macon oppoſed this motion, which was negatived.

The queſtion for filling the blank with 20,000 was then taken and negatived—ayes 38, noes 45.

It was then moved to fill the blank with 15,000; which was carried, ayes 441 noes 42; and the other motions for 10,000 and 500 dollars were loſt of courſe.

On motion of Mr. Harper, an amendment was introduced authoriſing the expenditure of this money under the direction of the heads of the executive departments of the United States.

The blank in the third ſection for defraying the expences of removal of the houſhould of the Preſident, was filled with 1000 dollars.

Mr. Gallatin, previous to the queſtion being taken on this motion, moved to ſtrike out the ſection, on account of its being unconſtitutional.

Mr. Harper ſaid, this objection might be obviated by an amendment declaring the appropriation to be for the removal of the public property in the poſſeſſion of the Preſident.

The queſtion on ſtriking out the ſection was negatived—ayes 25; and Mr. Harper's amendment agreed to.

Mr. D. Foſter moved to ſtrike out the fifth ſection, which provides for the paving of the city—ayes 21.

Mr. S. Smith moved the following additional ſection:

And be it further enacted, That a ſum equal to one quarter's ſalary be, and hereby is allowed each of the clerks in the ſeveral departments of the ſecretary of ſtate, ſecretary of the treaſury; ſecretary of war, and ſecretary of the navy: and to the clerks in the general poſt office, in lieu of all charges and expences attending their reſpective removal to the city of Waſhington.

The ſection was agreed to—ayes 50; and the committee roſe, and reported their agreement to the bill as amended—when Mr. Gallatin moved to ſtrike out the ſecond ſection, which provides for furniſhing the Preſident's houſe, he was originally in favor of this ſection becauſe he conſidered the appropriation was to have been for the immediate uſe of the Preſident; but it having been conſidered unconſtitutional, he could not ſee the neceſſity of making an appropriation at this time, for his ſucceſſor.

The motion was negatived, only 26 members voting in favor of it; and the bill was ordered to be engroſſed and read a third time on Monday next.

ANECDOTES.

The Earl of S—— a few years ago kept an Iriſh footman, who perhaps, was as expert in making bulls as the moſt learned of his countrymen. My Lord having ſent him one day with a preſent to a certain judge, the judge in return, ſent my Lord half a dozen of live partridges with a letter; the partridges fluttering in the baſket upon Teague's head, as he was carrying them home, he ſet down the baſket, and opened the lid of it to quiet them, whereupon they all flew away. Oh! the devil burn ye, ſaid he, I am glad you are gone; but when he came home, and my Lord had read the letter,—Why Teague, ſaid my Lord, I find there are half a dozen partridges in the letter; Now, arrah, dear honey, ſaid Teague, I am glad you have found them in the *letter*, for they are all *flown* out of the baſket.

A hackney coachman, who had had a pretty good day, after taking care of the horſes, retired to an apartment in the coach yard, adjoining to one where his maſter then happened to be. Our Jehu, not ſuſpecting he had any neighbours, began to divide his earnings in a manner, ſaid to be not uncommon among the brothers of the whip, as follows: A ſhilling for maſter—a ſhilling for myſelf; which he continued till he came to an odd ſix pence, which puzzled him a good deal, as he was willing to make a fair diviſion. His maſter overhearing his perplexity, ſays to him, You may as well let me have that ſix pence, John, becauſe *I keep the horſes you know.*

NOTICE.

The Members of Capt. M'Knight's Company of Uniform Militia are hereby notified to attend muſter on Saturday next, at the Court Houſe, preciſely at 2 o'clock, with arms, &c. in good order—It being a muſter required by law, the fines will poſitively be impoſed.

By order of the Captain,

J. V. THOMAS, Serg't.

April 10.

Public Sale.

TO-MORROW,

At 10 o'clock, *will be ſold at the Vendue-Store.*

Fourth proof Cogniac Brandy in pipes
Rum in hogſheads
Whiſkey in tierces & barrels
Sugar in hogſheads tierces and barrels
Molaſſes in hhds. and barrels
Beef and Pork in barrels
Mould and dipt Candles in boxes
Soap in boxes
Smoaking Tobacco in papers, &c.

Together with

A general aſſortment of DRY GOODS;

Amongſt which are

Muſlins, Dimities, Shawls, Scotch Threads, Shoes, and a variety of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 10.

Sale of Books.

On Saturday Evening, 12th inſtant, at 6 o'clock,

WILL BE SOLD,

At the Vendue Store,

A Collection of

New and valuable Books;

Among which are

Anderſon's Life of Jonſton; Cooper's America; Hiſtory of China, 2 vols. Hiſtory of Spain, 2 vols. Robertſon's Hiſtory of India; Robertſon's Hiſtory of Greece; Kaimes's Criticiſm; Home's Sketches; Radcliff's Journey; Saugnier and Briſſon's Voyages; Enfield's Philoſophy, &c. &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 10.

I Do hereby requeſt that all thoſe, either in Country or Town, who are now indebted to the Printing Buſineſs, lately conducted by Henry Gird, jun. will pleaſe to make immediate payment to Meſſrs. Bennett & Watts, of Alexandria, with whom the Books are lodged. If this requeſt is not attended to, ſuits will be commenced generally.

JOHN FOWLER.

April 1, 1800. 8w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the Subſcriber, an indented Servant Man, named NATHAN LEAR, about 30 years of age, pitted with the ſmall pox, black hair, long noſe, pale complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and flat-footed.—It is difficult to tell of what nation he is, as he is a good ſcholar, and ſpeaks French, Dutch, Spaniſh, Portugueſe and Hebrew: ſays he was bred in the Jewiſh religion. He took with him a pair of blue trowſers, a pair of drab do. a light mixed broadcloth coat, with a black cape, a do. of the ſame colour, patched on the ſide, three or four waiſtcoats, one of which was green and white ſtriped, two linen ſhirts, no ſhoes or ſtockings but thoſe he wore off, and a new felt hat. He went off with a Dutchman, about his own ſize, named Buſh Coſe, a ſail-maker by trade. The above reward, with all reaſonable charges, will be paid for apprehending the above ſervant and lodging him in any jail in the United States.

ZACHARIAH KEEN,

Sign of the Moon and Stars, Fell's Point.

Baltimore, March 25. 4t

John Duffey,

At his COMB MANUFACTORY,
Fairfax-Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
A large Quantity of

WHIPS;

Alſo, a variety of

Sword and other Canes.

He has on Hand
A general aſſortment of Horn, Ivory and Tortoiſe Shell Combs.

The whole of the above articles will be ſold at the moſt reduced prices.

April 1.

NOTICE.

IF JAMES THOMPSON, the Son of James and Catharine Thompſon, (or the heirs of his body, if they be living) will apply to the Subſcriber, in Charles County, State of Maryland, he or they will hear of ſomething to his or their advantage, by the death of his Mother and Brother. The aforeſaid James Thompſon's Father died ſome years paſt, after which his Mother married a certain James Wood.

JOHN MARSHALL.

Turnpike Roads.

THE Commiſſioners of the Turnpike Roads are deſired to meet at Gadſby's Tavern, in Alexandria, on the 3d day of next month, to conſider of a propoſal made by Loudoun County Court, for building a new Bridge acroſs Broad Run, and to change the ſituation to a more convenient ſpot for croſſing ſaid Run, chooſing a Treaſurer, &c.

Thoſe who have claims will pleaſe to call on Gurdon Chapin, Caſhier of the Bank of Alexandria, who has money to pay as far as the beginning of the 13th month of 1796.

By order of Preſly Gunnell, Com'r.
W. HARTSHORNE, late Treaſ'r.

Alexandria, 3d mo. 1800.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

A Framed HOUSE and Half an Acre of GROUND, ſituated on the Weſt end of the Stone Bridge, near Alexandria. The Houſe is two ſtories high, and has a good Kitchen adjoining.

For terms apply to Mr. Hanſon Thomas, or Mr. John Bowing, near the premiſes.

April 1. 3t

Fruit Trees For Sale.

The ſubſcriber has for Sale at his Nurſery, near the Mall.

A LARGE aſſortment of Grafted Fruit Trees of every kind, the catalogue may be ſeen by applying at his Nurſery.—Alſo, Lombardy Poplar, and other ornamental trees.—A variety of Shrubs and Roots, a few thouſand Thorns fit to plant hedges; Aſparagus plants, garden ſeeds—Alſo a quantity of different Flowers, with and without pots.

PETER BILLIE.

March 20. 3t.

Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampſhire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 80 from Wincheſter.—This land is full of wood, oak and Pine Timber, Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine ſeat for a ſaw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will ſhew the lands.

Three thouſand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fith creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittſburg. Some of theſe lands are very good, with conſiderable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Eſq. the Surveyor of that county, will ſhew theſe lands.

One hundred ſeventy ſix and three-fourths acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape-Capon, near its mouth, and within ¼ of a mile of the River Potomak. This land has about 70 to 80 acres of rich bottom, moſtly in cultivation, with 274 fine *ſugar trees* on it; from which, I am informed, there may be made 3000lb. of good ſugar annually. There is alſo a ſeat for grain and ſaw mills on it, equal to any ſtream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houſes and fencing, and rented laſt year for produce equal to forty pounds per an. Mr. Joſeph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will ſhew it. I will ſell all, or any of the above lands for caſh, or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of land in the town of Alexandria, or the city of Waſhington.

R. T. HOOE.

Jan. 25. 1800. tf

Juſt Publiſhed,

And for Sale, at

Cottom & Stewart's
BOOK STORE,

FUNERAL DIRGE,

Played by the
ALEXANDRIA BAND,
At the Funeral of
GENERAL WASHINGTON,
Adapted for the Harpſichord—Price 25 Cents.

February 18. 4t

THE CELEBRATED RUNNING HORSE

MUFTI,

Imported laſt Auguſt by John Tayloe, Eſq. of Mount Airy,

Is certainly from the beſt ſtock in England, as will appear from Mr. Tayloe's certificate below. He is a fine bay, full fifteen hands and one inch high, of great ſtrength and activity, finely formed, and uncommonly handſome. From great performances as a racer, &c. and after the firſt of his get appeared on the turf, he covered at Woburn, in England, at Ten Guineas a mare, and Half a Guinea to the Groom; of which I am poſſeſſed of documents that will not be doubted.

Mufti will ſtand at this place to cover Mares from the date hereof until the tenth of Auguſt next, at Twelve Dollars the Leap, or Twenty Five Dollars the Seaſon, with a Dollar to the Groom, in every inſtance, which muſt be paid in hand. No mare is to be conſidered as going by the leap, unleſs the money is paid on the day of covering. A legal note for twenty-five dollars muſt be ſent with each mare that is put by the ſeaſon, payable the 20th of Auguſt next; except thoſe that remain at paſture, and for them payment will be expected before they are removed. If twenty dollars are paid by the laſt of July, it will be received in full for the ſeaſon of a mare, grooms fee excepted.

I ſhall have a large quantity of excellent paſture, both high and low ground, well enclоſed, at Forty Cents per week, for mares brought ten miles or upwards; and every attention will be paid to mares left in my care, but no reſponſibility for loſſes or caſualties of any kind. The mares may be fed on application, the grain provided at the market price, and gentlemen's ſervants attending their mares boarded on moderate terms.

SAMUEL LOVE.

Saliſbury, March 18, 1800.

Pedigree and performances of the beautiful Horſe Mufti, lately purchaſed from the Stud of his Grace the Duke of Bedford.

He was bred by Mr. Mann, of Norwich, and was got by Fitzherod, one of the beſt ſons of King Herod; his dam by Infant, ſon of the Godolphin Arabian; grand dam by Whittington, out of the full ſiſter to Black-and-all-Black.

In 1780, when three years old, and the property of his royal highneſs the Prince of Wales (who purchaſed him of Major Churchill) Mufti won a match of 100 Guineas each, at New Market, beating Mr. Wyndham's Prodigal, Rowley's mile. The following meeting he ran a dead heat with Sir C. Bunbury's Young Tityrus, 8ſt. each, Abingdon mile, for 200 Guineas each. Young Tityrus won the plate of three years, two days afterwards, when eleven ſtarted.

In 1787, when the property of Richard Vernon, Eſq. he received 100 guineas compromiſe from Lord Derby's Wren, 8ſt. each Ditch in, 200 guineas—At 8ſt. 7lb. he beat the Duke of Queenſberry's Young Giant, 7ſt. 13lb. two miles, for 400 guineas—and received 37 guineas compromiſe from Mr. Fox's Braganza.

In 1788 Mufti won the Craven Stakes at New-Market, when twelve ſtarted, beating Scota, Nimble, &c.—won a Sweepſtake of 300 guineas each, across the Flat, beating Fidget, and receiving forfeit from Pharamond. He alſo received forfeit from Mr. Fox's Braganza, giving 9lb. D. I. for 200 guineas, h. ft. and was afterwards purchaſed by his Grace the Duke of Bedford.

In 1789 Mufti did not appear in public, being his Grace's Trial Horſe.

In 1790 Mufti won all his engagements, viz. a match againſt Lord Bangmore's Highlander, for 100 guineas; a handſome ſweepſtake of 50 guineas each (7 ſubſcribers) D. I. beating Magpie, Seagull, &c.—and a match, beating Don Quixotte, acroſs the Flat, for 200 each; all at New-Market.

In 1791 he won the Craven Stakes at New-Market, when 15 ſtarted; amongſt which were Crupper, Don Quixotte, Harpſtor, &c.—At 9ſt. 1½lb. he beat the Prince of Wales's Gloucеs, 7ſt. 4lb. acroſs the Flat, for 500 guineas each—At 8ſt. 7lb. each, he beat the Prince of Wales's Pegaſus, a match for 1000 guineas each acroſs the Flat.

In 1792 Mufti came in ſecond for the Craven Stakes, beating Aſparagus, Coriander and 7 others—and at 8ſt. 7lb. beat his royal highneſs the Duke of York's Serpent—8ſt. a match over the Beacon Courſe, for 100 guineas each. This was the laſt year of his running, after which he became a ſtallion, at Woburn; and in 1796, the firſt of his get that ſtarted won a ſweepſtake of 100 guineas each, at New-Market, when ſix ſtarted, and one paid forfeit.—The ſame Colt won ſeveral times in the following year.

Mufti is 15 hands and one inch high, and both in and out of training, was eſteemed one of the moſt beautiful horſes in England.

I do certify the above to be a true copy of the Pedigree and Performances of Mufti, ſent me by Mr. Weatherby (author of the Racing Calender, and Match Book-Keeper, at New-Market) who purchaſed the Horſe.

JOHN TAYLOE.

March 10, 1800. 1w-30—1d3t

Two Apprentices wanted to the printing buſineſs

REMOVAL.

THE Subſcriber has removed his Store from Prince to Fairfax Street, where he offers

FOR SALE,
A variety of
Seaſonable Goods,
CONSISTING OF

Courſe and fine cloths
Kerſeymeres and ſwanſdowns
Flannels, baizes, and coatings
Blankets and blanketing
Velvets, thickſets, and corduroys
Worſted, cotton, and ſilk hoſe
Stuffs, calicoes, and chintzes
Plain, japanned, and ſamboared muſlins
Shawls and handkerchiefs
Silks and ribbons aſſorted
Iriſh and German linens
Oſtrich and bunch feathers
A general aſſortment of Gloves
White beads and umbrellas
Shoes and hats
Loaf ſugar

An elegant aſſortment of
WATCHES AND JEWELLERY.
as uſual,
And a variety of other articles.
ALSO

A Forte Piano,

a little out of repair, to be ſold very low.

A. C. CAZENOVE.

December 21.

WILL BE SOLD
ON THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT,
NINE HUNDRED & FIFTY EIGHT ACRES

Good Farming Land,

IN Prince William County, Virginia, lying on the waters of Broad Run, about 30 miles from Alexandria, and 15 from Dumfries. It is unneceſſary to ſay any thing of the improvements on the land, as thoſe who are inclined to purchaſe it is preſumeable will firſt view the property. One half the purchaſe money will be required on the day of ſale, the remainder in 12 months.

B. DULANY, Jun.

December 28.

George Clemention

HAS REMAINING ON HAND THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

80 Doz. ſcythes, common and German, from 46 to 54 inches
6 Boxes hardware, conſiſting of table knives and forks, pocket and pen knives, women's ſciſſors, razors caſes, curry combs, White Chapel needles, &c.
10 Bundles garden ſpades
2 Do. Fryingpans
6 Caſks ſad irons aſſorted
1 Bale Whitehaven oſnaburgs
2 Boxes brown Hollands
6 Pieces ſtout 5-4 white ſheetings
1 Box 7 calicoes
1 Do. coloured threads
1 Do. fine hats
20 Kegs white paint
20 Barrels brown ſugar
A few reams writing paper, and
A few dozen common leather gloves,

Which he will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms, for Caſh or approved Notes; or he will barter the whole, or any part, for Tobacco of the upper Inſpections. Apply at his dwelling houſe, on St. Aſaph Street.

February 2. tf

Commiſſion, Ship Broker AND Conveyancer's Office,

In the Brick Houſe, near the Bank, oppoſite Printing Office of Mr. Prior.

FROM a view of the new Navigation and Revenue Laws of the United States, I have been encouraged to open the above Office, from a belief that the ſaid laws require more attention than perſons in general concerned in trade and navigation will find convenient to pay them, in order to avoid incurring the penalties inflicted for not complying with the requiſitions thereof. Where every form and inſtrument of writing appertaining to ſhipping, entry, clearance, imports, exports, exciſe, drawbacks and debentures, required by the laws of the United States and the officers of the government may be had. I have alſo taken ſuch ſteps as will, in a ſhort time, inſure me accurate information reſpecting the reſtrictions on our trade in foreign countries, and particularly at ſuch foreign port or place where an American conſul or agent may reſide, with the formalities neceſſary to be obſerved, and the fees, duties, &c. payable thereat.

VINCENT GRAY.

Alexandria, February 25, 1800.

To Cover at Mount Vernon

THE WELL KNOWN JACK

KNIGHT of MALTA.

HE will ſtand for this ſeaſon at Mount Vernon Mills, and will cover Mares at the reduced price of Eight Dollars each—and a half a dollar to the Groom, to be paid before the mares are taken away. The ſeaſon will commence the 1ſt day of April, and end the 1ſt day of Auguſt, enſuing.

☞ Good and extenſive paſturage grating—but no reſponſibility for eſcapes, or accidents.

JAMES ANDERSON.

March 18, 1800. tf

Andrew & W'm Ramſay

HAVE IMPORTED,
In the Perſeverance, from London, lately arrived at Baltimore,

The following Goods,

Which they are now opening, at their Warehouſe, King-Street:

Brown Roll in Bales
Britiſh oznaburgs in do.
German do. in do.
Cotton and linen checks in caſes
Dowlas in do.
Iriſh linen in do.
Brown do. in do.
Diaper cloths in do.
Ruſſia ſheeting in bales
Beſt London ſuperfine cloths & caſſimers in trunks

A few double and ſingle barreled guns and piſtols, with mahogany caſes and apparatus complete, equal, if not ſuperior, to any ever imported into this country.

All of which they will diſpoſe of on moderate terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

They expect a further ſupply of Goods by the firſt arrivals from London.

January 16. tf

Fifty Dollars Reward

FOR the delivery of BEN, a Negro Man, the property of Ben. D. Wills, to the Subſcriber. Ben, I ſuppoſe, calls himſelf Jeffery, as he obtained a certificate from a Negro who was emancipated by —— Mayo, of Cumberland County, Virginia, of that name. Ben eloped in the Fall of 1797, and went on towards Frederickſburg. It is very probable he is about Alexandria, the Federal City, or Baltimore. He is of the following deſcription, viz. tolerably dark, flat noſe, thick lips, knock-kneed, ſmall legs, about 5 feet 7 inches high, carries himſelf crooked in the ſhoulders, and throws his feet a little out when he moves, yet he is ſtrong, active and very arch indeed. He no doubt calls himſelf a freeman, and if taken will get off if poſſible. I am told the certificate is on parchment, but am not certain. The above reward will be given for his delivery to me, or Twenty Dollars, if ſecured in any jail in Virginia, and information duly given me of it.

JOHN WILLS,
Fluvanna County, Virginia.

March 3, 1800. 9t

GARDEN SEEDS,

JUST IMPORTED AND FOR SALE BY
JAMES KENNEDY, Jun.

Marrowfat Peaſe, Early do. Dwarf Proſſian do. Early Beans, Creſs, Red Beet, Short top Radiſh, Turnip do. Salmon do. Orange Carrot, Deptford Onion, Spinage, Scotch Leek, Broad leav'd Endive, Curled do Green Savoy, Briſſels Sprouts, Curled Parſley, Coſs Lettuce, Cabbage do. Brown Dutch do. Long Cucumber, Solid Celery, Yellow Turnip, Scotch do. large Scotch do. Muſtard, Rock Melon.

The above ſeeds were put up laſt October, by one of the firſt Seedſmen in London.

He has alſo for Sale,

A quantity of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, paints, &c.

He has removed his ſhop from Fairfax Street, between Fairfax and Water Street.

Joſhua Riddle

Reſpectfully informs the Public that
HE HAS JUST RECEIVED,
From Boſton,

A Variety of SHOES,

Which, added to his former ſupply, makes his aſſortment in that line very complete.

He has on Hand

A choice collection of freſh Teas of every kind, ſugar, coffee, chocolate, pepper, alſpice, ginger, nutmegs, &c. together with

A neat aſſortment of Dry Goods,
American & London Seine Twine, &c.

The whole of which he is determined to ſell on very moderate terms, for ready payment only.

Thoſe indebted to him are earneſtly ſolicited to call and ſettle their reſpective balances.

February 27. tf

ABEL WILLIS

HAS FOR SALE

1 Pipe of French Brandy, 4th proof
60 Barrels of New York prime Pork
200 Buſhels of beſt Liſbon Salt
6 Bales of freſh, ſoft ſhelled Almonds
20 Frails of freſh Figs.

ALSO,

Green grapes by the jar, raiſins by the caſk and box, olives by the jar, Liſbon oranges by the box, lemons, freſh rice, a freſh aſſortment of Teas, filberts, and a number of other fruits and groceries—all of which he will ſell low for Caſh.

March 4.

TO LET,

A Houſe on Fairfax-Street, and another on Water Street. Apply for terms to JAMES KENNEDY, jun.

March 15.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday,
BY
ELLIS PRICE.